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Let them pronounce the steep Tarpeian death;
Vagabond exile: yet I wou'd not buy
 Their mercy at the price of one fair word. *Shakes. Cor.*
 A *vagabond* debtor may be cited in whatever place or jurisdiction he is found. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*
 2. Wandering; vagrant.
 This common body,
 Like to a *vagabond* flag upon the stream,
 Goes to, and back, lacquing the varying tide. *Shakes.*
 Their prayers by envious winds
 Blown *vagabond* or frustrate. *Milton.*
VAGABOND. n. f. [from the *adj.*]
 1. A vagrant; a wanderer, commonly, in a sense of reproach.
 We call those people wanderers and *vagabonds*, that have no dwelling-place. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*
 Reduced, like Hannibal, to seek relief
 From court to court, and wander up and down
 A *vagabond* in Africa. *Addison's Cato.*
 2. One that wanders illegally, without a settled habitation.
Vagabond is a person without a home. *Watts.*
VAGARY. n. f. [from *vagus*, Latin.] A wild freak; a capricious frolic.
 They chang'd their minds,
 Flew off, and into strange *vagaries* fell,
 As they wou'd dance. *Milton's Par. Lost. b. vi. l. 613.*
 Would your son engage in some frolic, or take a *vagary*,
 were it not better he should do it with, than without your knowledge? *Locke on Education, § 97.*
VAGINOPENNUS. n. f. [*vagina* and *penna*, Latin.] Sheath-winged; having the wings covered with hard scales.
VAGOUS. adj. [*vagus*, Lat. *vagus*, Fr.] Wandering; unsettled. Not in use.
 Such as were born and begot of a single woman, thro' a *vagous* lust, were called *Sporii*. *Ayliffe.*
VAGRANCY. n. f. [from *vagrant*.] A state of wandering; unsettled condition.
VAGRANT. adj. Wandering; unsettled; *vagabond*; unfixed in place.
 Do not oppose popular mistakes and surmises, or *vagrant* and fictitious stories. *More's Divine Dialogues.*
 Take good heed what men will think and say;
 That beauteous Emma *vagrant* courtes took,
 Her father's house, and civil life forsook. *Prior.*
 Her lips no living bard, I weat,
 May say how red, how round, how sweet;
 Old *Homer* only could indite
 Their *vagrant* grace, and soft delight:
 They stand recorded in his book,
 When Helen smil'd, and Hebe spoke. *Prior.*
VAGRANT. n. f. [*vagant*, Fr.] A sturdy beggar; wanderer; *vagabond*; man unsettled in habitation. In an ill sense.
Vagrants and outlaws shall offend thy view,
 Train'd to assault, and disciplin'd to kill. *Prior.*
 You'll not the progress of your atoms stay,
 Nor to collect the *vagrants* find a way. *Blackmore.*
 To relieve the helpless poor; to make sturdy *vagrants* relieve themselves; to hinder idle hands from being mischievous, are things of evident use. *F. Atterbury.*
 Ye *vagrants* of the sky,
 To right or left, unheeded, take your way. *Pope.*
VAGUE. adj. [*vague*, Fr. *vagus*, Latin.]
 1. Wandering; vagrant; *vagabond*.
 Gray encouraged his men to set upon the *vague* villains,
 good neither to live peaceably, nor to fight. *Hayward.*
 2. Unfixed; unsettled; undetermined; indefinite.
 The perception of being, or not being, belongs no more to these *vague* ideas, signified by the terms, whatsoever and things, than it does to any other ideas. *Locke.*
VAIL. n. f. [*voile*, French.] This word is now frequently written *veil*, from *velum*, Latin; and the verb *veil*, from the verb *velo*; but the old orthography commonly derived it, I believe rightly, from the French.
 1. A curtain; a cover thrown over any thing to be concealed.
 While they supposed to lie hid in their secret sins, they were scattered under a dark *vail* of forgetfulness. *Wisd.*
 2. A part of female dress, by which the face and part of the shape is concealed.
 3. Money given to servants. It is commonly used in the plural.
 See *VALE*.
 To *VAIL. v. a.* To cover. See *VEIL*.
 To *VAIL. v. a.* [*avaller le bonet*, French.]
 1. To let fall; to suffer to descend.
 They fitly refused to *vail* their bonnets, which is reckoned intolerable contempt by cavaliers.
 The virgin 'gan her beavoir *vail*,
 And thank'd him first, and thus began her tale. *Fairfax.*
 2. To let fall in token of respect.
 Certain of the Turks gallics, which would not *vail* their top-falls, the Venetians fiercely assailed. *Knolles's Hist.*
 They had not the ceremony of *vailing* the bonnet in salutations; for, in medals, they still have it on their heads. *Add.*

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3. To fall; to let sink in fear, or for any other interest.
 That furious Scot,
 'Gan *vail* his stomach, and did grace the shame
 Of those that turn'd their backs. *Shakespeare.*
 To *VAIL. v. n.* To yield; to give place; to shew respect by yielding. In this sense, the modern writers have ignorantly written *vail*.
 Thy convenience must *vail* to thy neighbour's necessity; and thy very necessities must yield to thy neighbour's extremity. *South.*
VAIN. adj. [*vain*, Fr. *vanus*, Latin.]
 1. Fruitless; ineffectual.
 Let no man speak again
 To alter this; for counsel is but *vain*. *Shakespeare.*
Vain is the force of man,
 To crush the pillars which the pile sustain. *Dryden.*
 2. Empty; unreal; shadowy.
 Before the passage horrid Hydra stands,
 Gorgons, Cerion with his triple frame,
 And *vain* chimera, vomits empty flame. *Dryden's En.*
 Unmov'd his eyes, and wet his beard appears;
 And shedding *vain*, but seeming real tears. *Dryden.*
 3. Meanly proud; proud of petty things.
 No folly like *vain* glory; nor any thing more ridiculous than for a *vain* man to be still boasting of himself. *L'Estran.*
 He wav'd a torch aloft, and, madly *vain*,
 Sought godlike worship from a servile train. *Dryden.*
 The minstrels play'd on ev'ry tide,
Vain of their art, and for the mastery vy'd. *Dryden.*
 To be *vain* is rather a mark of humility than pride.
Vain men delight in telling what honours have been done them, what great company they have kept, and the like; by which they plainly confess, that these honours were more than their due, and such as their friends would not believe, if they had not been told: whereas a man truly proud, thinks the honours below his merit, and scorns to boast. *Swift.*
 Ah friend! to dazzle let the *vain* design;
 To raise the thought, and touch the heart, be thine. *Pope.*
 View this marble, and be *vain* no more. *Pope.*
 4. Shewy; ostentatious.
 Load some *vain* church with old theatrick state. *Pope.*
 5. Idle; worthless; unimportant.
 Both all things *vain*, and all who in *vain* things
 Built their fond hopes of glory, or lasting fame,
 Or happiness. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
 He heard a grave philosopher maintain,
 That all the actions of our life were *vain*,
 Which with our sense of pleasure not conspir'd. *Denham.*
 To your *vain* answer will you have recourse,
 And tell 'tis ingenuit active force. *Blackmore.*
 6. False; not true.
 7. In *VAIN. To no purpose; to no end; ineffectually; without effect.*
 He tempts in *vain*.
 Providence and nature never did any thing in *vain*. *L'Estr.*
 Strong Halys stands in *vain*; weak Phlegys flies. *Dryd.*
 The philosophers of old did in *vain* enquire whether *jammum bonum* consisted in riches, bodily delights, virtue, or contemplation. *Locke.*
 If we hope for what we are not likely to possess, we act and think in *vain*, and make life a greater dream and shadow than it really is. *Addison's Spectator.*
 If from this discourse one honest man shall receive satisfaction, I shall think that I have not written nor lived in *vain*. *West on the Resurrection.*
VAINGLORIOUS. adj. [*vanus* and *gloriosus*, Latin.] Boasting without performances; proud in disproportion to desert.
Vain-glorious man, when flutt'ring wind does blow,
 In his light wings is lifted up to sky. *Fairy Queen.*
 Strength to glory aspires
Vain-glorious, and through infamy seeks fame. *Milton.*
 This his arrogant and *vain-glorious* expression witnesseth. *Hale.*
VAINGLORY. n. f. [*vana gloria*, Latin.] Pride above merit; empty pride; pride in little things.
 He had nothing of *vain-glory*, but yet kept state and majesty to the height; being sensible, that majesty maketh the people bow, but *vain-glory* boweth to them. *Bacon's Hen. VII.*
 Expose every blast of *vain-glory*, every idle thought, to be chastened by the rod of spiritual discipline. *Taylor.*
 This extraordinary person, out of his natural aversion to *vain-glory*, wrote several pieces, which he did not assume the honour of. *Addison.*
 A monarch's sword, when mad *vain-glory* draws;
 Not Waller's wreath can hide the nation's scar. *Pope.*
VAINLY. adv. [from *vain*.]
 1. Without effect; to no purpose; in *vain*.
 Our cannons malice *vainly* shall be spent
 Against th' invulnerable clouds of heav'n. *Shakespeare.*
 In weak complaints you *vainly* waste your breath;
 They are not tears that can revenge his death. *Dryden.*
 2. Proudly; arrogantly.
 My forepast proofs, howe'er the matter fall,
 Shall

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Shall tax my fears of little vanity, *Shakespeare.*
 Having vainly fear'd too little. *Delany.*
 Humility teaches us to think neither vainly nor vauntingly of ourselves.
 3. Idly; foolishly.
 Nor vainly hope to be invulnerable. *Milton.*
 If Lentulus be ambitious, he shall be vainly credulous; presuming his advancement to be decreed by the Sybilline oracles. *Grew's Casmat.*
VAINNESS. n. f. [from *vain*.] The state of being vain. Pride; fallhood; emptiness.
 I hate ingratitude more in a man,
 Than lying, *vainness*, babbling. *Shakespeare.*
VAIVODE. n. f. [*vaivoda*, a governor, Slavonian.] A prince of the Dacian provinces.
VALANCE. n. f. [from *Valencia*, whence the use of them came. *Skinner.*] The fringes or drapery hanging round the tetter and stead of a bed.
 My house
 Is richly furnished with plate and gold;
 Valance of Venice, gold in needlework. *Shakespeare.*
 Thrust the *valance* of the bed, that it may be full in fight. *Swift.*
 To *VALANCE. v. a.* [from the noun.] To decorate with drapery. Not in use.
 Old friend, thy face is *valanc'd* since
 I saw thee last; com' it thou to hear me. *Shakespeare.*
VALE. n. f. [*val*, Fr. *vallis*, Latin.]
 1. A low ground; a valley; a place between two hills. *Vale* is a poetical word.
 In *Ida vale*: who knows not *Ida vale*? *Spenser.*
 An hundred shepherds woned
 Met in the *vale* of Arde. *Shakespeare. Hen. VIII.*
 Anchises, in a flow'ry *vale*,
 Review'd his muster'd race, and took the tale. *Dryden.*
 2. [From *avail*, profit; or *vale*, farewell. If from *avail*, it must be written *vail*, as *Dryden* writes. If from *vale*, which I think is right, it must be *vale*.] Money given to servants.
 Since our knights and senators account
 To what their fordid, begging *vails* amount;
 Judge what a wretched share the poor attends,
 Whose whole subsistence on those alms depends. *Dryden.*
 His revenue, besides *vales*, amounted to thirty pounds. *Swift.*
VALEDTION. n. f. [*valedictio*, Lat.] A farewell. *Angu.*
 A *valediction* forbidding to weep. *Donne.*
VALEDICTORY. adj. [from *valedictio*, Lat.] Bidding farewell.
VALENTINE. n. f. A sweetheart, chosen on Valentine's day.
 Now all nature seem'd in love,
 And birds had drawn their *valentines*. *Wotton.*
VALE'RIAN. n. f. [*valeriana*, Lat. *valerian*, Fr.] A plant.
 The leaves grow by pairs opposite upon the stalks; the flower consists of one leaf, divided into five segments; these are succeeded by oblong flat seeds. *Miller.*
VALET. n. f. [*vale*, French.] A waiting servant.
 Giving cast-clothes to be worn by *valets*, has a very ill effect upon little minds. *Addison.*
VALETUDINARIAN. adj. [*valetudinaire*, Fr. *valetudo*, Lat.]
VALETUDINARY. } Weakly; sickly; infirm of health.
 Physis, by purging noxious humours, prevents sickness in the healthy, or recourse thereof in the *valetudinary*. *Browne.*
 Shifting from the warmer vallies, to the colder hills, or from the hills to the vales, is a great benefit to the *valetudinary*, feeble part of mankind. *Derham.*
 Cold of winter, by stopping the pores of perspiration, keeps the warmth more within; whereby there is a greater quantity of spirits generated in healthful animals, for the case is quite otherwise in *valetudinary* ones. *Cheyne's Phil. Prin.*
Valetudinarians must live where they can command and scold. *Swift.*
VALANCE. n. f. [from *valiant*; *vaillance*, Fr.] Valour; personal pugnance; fierceness; bravery.
 With stiff force he took his mortal lance,
 To let him weet his doughty *valiance*. *Spenser.*
VALIANT. adj. [*vaillant*, French.] Stout; personally pugnacious; brave.
 Only be thou *valiant* for me, and fight the Lord's battles. *1 Sam. xviii. 17.*
 A son of Jesse, a mighty *valiant* man. *1 Sam. xvi. 18.*
VALIANTLY. adv. [from *valiant*.] Stoutly; with personal strength; with personal bravery.
 Farewel, kind lord; fight *valiantly* to-day:
 Thou art fram'd of the firm truth of valour. *Shakespeare.*
 It was the duty of a good soldier *valiantly* to withstand his enemies, and not to be troubled with any evil hap. *Knolles.*
VALIANTNESS. n. f. [from *valiant*.] Valour; personal bravery; pugnance; fierceness; stoutness.
 Thy *valiantness* was mine; thou suck'dst it from me. *Shakespeare.*
 Achimenes having won the top of the walls, by the *valiantness* of the defendants was forced to retire. *Knolles.*
 Shew not thy *valiantness* in wine. *Ecclesi. xxxi. 25.*
VALID. adj. [*valide*, Fr. *validus*, Latin.]
 1. Strong; powerful; efficacious; prevalent.

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Perhaps more *valid* arms;
 Weapons more violent, when next we meet,
 May serve to better us, and worke our foes. *Milton.*
 2. Having force; prevalent; weighty; conclusive.
 A difference in their sentiments as to particular questions, is no *valid* argument against the general truth believed by them, but rather a clearer and more solid proof of it. *Stephens.*
VALIDITY. n. f. [*validitas*, Fr. from *valid*.]
 1. Force to convince; certainty.
 You are persuaded of the *validity* of that famous verse,
 'Tis expectation makes a blessing dear. *Pope.*
 2. Value. A sense not used.
 To thee and thine,
 Remain this ample third of our fair kingdom;
 No less in space, *validity*, and pleasure,
 Than that conferr'd on Gonerill. *Shakespeare.*
VAL'LANCY. n. f. [from *valance*.] A large wig that shades the face.
 But you, loud Sirs, who through your curls look big,
 Criticks in plume and white *valancy* wig. *Dryden.*
VALLEY. n. f. [*vallée*, Fr. *vallis*, Latin.] A low ground; a hollow between hills.
 Live with me, and be my love,
 And we will all the pleasure prove,
 That hills and *vallies* yield. *Raleigh.*
Vallies are the intervals betwixt mountains. *Woodward.*
 Sweet interchange of hill and *valley*. *Milton.*
VAL'LOUS. adj. [from *valour*.] Brave; stout; valiant.
 The famous warriors of the antique world
 Us'd trophies to erect in stately wife,
 In which they would the records have enroll'd,
 Of their great deeds and *valorous* exploits. *Spenser.*
 Captain Jamy is a marvellous *valorous* gentleman. *Shakespeare.*
VALOUR. n. f. [*valour*, Fr. *valor*, Latin. *Ans.*] Personal bravery; strength; prowess; pugnance; stoutness.
 That I may pour the spirits in thine ear,
 And chastise with the *valour* of my tongue,
 All that impedes thee. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
 Here I contest
 As hotly and as nobly with thy love,
 As ever in ambitious strength I did
 Contend against thy *valour*. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
 When *valour* preys on reason,
 It eats the sword it fights with. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleo.*
 An innate *valour* appeared in him, when he put himself upon the soldiers defence, as he received the mortal stab. *Howel.*
 For contemplation he, and *valour* form'd;
 For softness she, and sweet attractive grace. *Milton.*
 Such were these giants; men of high renown!
 For, in those days, might only shall be admir'd,
 And *valour*, and heroic virtue, call'd. *Milton.*
Valour gives awe, and promises protection to those who want heart or strength to defend themselves. This makes the authority of men among women; and that of a master-buck in a numerous herd. *Temple's Miscel.*
VALUABLE. adj. [*valable*, Fr. from *value*.]
 1. Precious; being of great price.
 2. Worthy; deserving regard.
 A just account of that *valuable* person, whose remains lie before us. *F. Atterbury's Sermon.*
 The value of several circumstances in story, lessens very much by distance of time; though some minute circumstances are very *valuable*. *Swift's Thoughts.*
VALUATION. n. f. [from *value*.]
 1. Value set upon any thing.
 No reason I, since of your lives you set
 So slight a *valuation*, should reserve
 My crack'd one to more care. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline.*
 Take out of men's minds false *valuations*, and it would leave the minds of a number of men, poor shrunken things. *Bacon.*
 The writers expressed not the *valuation* of the denarius, without regard to its present *valuation*. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
 2. The act of setting a value; appraisement.
 Humility in man consists not in denying any gift that is in him, but in a just *valuation* of it, rather thinking too meanly than too highly. *Ray on the Creation.*
VALUATOR. n. f. [from *value*.] An appraiser; one who sets upon any thing its price.
 What *valuators* will the bishops make use of? *Swift.*
VALUE. n. f. [*value*, Fr. *valor*, Lat.]
 1. Price; worth.
 Ye are physicians of no *value*. *Job xiii.*
 2. High rate.
 Cæsar is well acquainted with your virtues,
 And therefore sets this *value* on your life:
 Let him but know the price of Cato's friendship,
 And name your terms. *Addison's Cato.*
 3. Rate; price equal to the worth of the thing bought.
 He sent him money; it was with this obliging testimony, that his design was not to pay him the *value* of his pictures, because they were above any price. *Dryden.*
 To